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WEATHER DATA APPEAR ON PAGE 14

No. 32,020 65/86

## Duvalier Declares State of Siege Amid Looting in Capital



Jean-Claude Duvalier



Haiti

### Miami Haitians Celebrate Coup; One Dies in Riot

**The Associated Press**  
MIAMI — Refugees streamed into the streets of Miami's Haitian neighborhood on Friday, celebrating after hearing that the government of President Jean-Claude Duvalier had collapsed. Many vowed to return to their impoverished homeland.

A premature celebration Thursday night, when rumors circulated that Mr. Duvalier had been overthrown, "turned into a full-fledged riot," a police spokesman said. A motorist trying to escape the crowd of an estimated 1,500 refugees ran over several people and was attacked. As he backed his car, he killed a woman and injured two men.

A Miami police spokesman said that 250 officers with riot gear were sent to a four-block area near the city's center to quell the disturbances, which lasted for about two and a half hours. At least four persons were taken into custody.

Police said residents of the neighborhood known as "Little Haiti" began filing into the streets about 9 P.M. following unsubstantiated radio reports of a coup in Haiti.

### Japan Posted Record in Trade for '85

By Eric Hall  
Reuters

TOKYO — Japan reported on Friday a record one-quarter-century trade surplus of \$49.3 billion in 1984, and its leaders said the country must act now to moderate the imbalance, especially with the United States.

The Finance Ministry reported that the current-account surplus was up from \$35 billion in 1984. The current account comprises trade in merchandise and trade in services, such as banking and shipping fees, insurance and income from investments abroad.

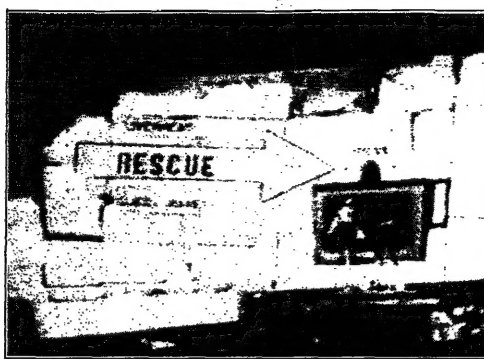
In merchandise trade alone, Japan's surplus with its trading partners was a record \$36 billion. Total exports climbed 3.3 percent to \$173.9 billion, from \$168.3 billion in 1984. Imports fell in 1985 to \$117.9 billion, down 5.2 percent from \$124 billion.

The ministry did not give a country-by-country breakdown of trade. On Thursday, however, the United States announced that it alone had had a trade deficit of almost \$30 billion with Japan last year.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, who brushed aside questions in parliament Friday over the poor prospects for Japan's own economy, said earlier at a news conference that resolution of the trade imbalance was Japan's priority.

Foreign Minister Shintaro Arisaka supported Mr. Nakasone, and External Economy Minister Masumi Sakai warned of the danger of re-

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 8)



A section of the space shuttle including the rescue lever was among debris recovered 50 feet from the launch site.

## Big Chunks of Shattered Shuttle Found Among Thousands of Pieces of Debris

**By Howard Benedict**  
*The Associated Press*  
CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida — NASA specialists examined at least five large chunks of the shattered hull of the space shuttle Challenger on Friday and studied the possibility that a blowtorch of flame from a solid-fuel booster rocket triggered the explosion that destroyed the shuttle and its crew.

Officials of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said they were surprised that so many large pieces survived Tuesday's blast.

The size of the objects raised the possibility that the pressurized module in which the seven astronauts rode might have survived the explosion and was intact at the bottom of the Atlantic.

Senior officials of the shuttle program said the shuttle was launched on the ocean floor, 140 feet (43 meters) below the surface, in the area where the shuttle was launched. The shuttle was launched on the ocean floor, 140 feet (43 meters) below the surface, in the area where the shuttle was launched.

### MORE NEWS ABOUT THE SHUTTLE

- There were no escape provisions for astronauts once the space shuttle was launched, NASA said. Page 5.
- NASA has impounded film of the shuttle explosion, drawing protests from U.S. news agencies. Page 5.
- The disaster will have consequences for the major contractors involved in the shuttle program. Page 9.

## Reagan Eulogizes Crew: 'Press On,' Despite Pain

By Edward K. DeLong  
*United Press International*

HOUSTON — President Ronald Reagan, offering a solemn tribute to the crew of the space shuttle Challenger, said Friday that Americans can best commemorate the crew of the space shuttle Challenger by pressing on, "despite the pain," with the exploration of space.

"Our nation is indeed fortunate," Mr. Reagan said, "that we can still draw on an immense reservoir of courage, character, and fortitude that we are still blessed with heroes like those of the space shuttle Challenger."

Mr. Reagan made the remarks in a speech to Congress, in which he praised the crew of the shuttle and the nation's space program. He said that the shuttle was launched on the ocean floor, 140 feet (43 meters) below the surface, in the area where the shuttle was launched.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

## Botha Suggests a Deal On Release of Mandela

By Alan Cowell  
*New York Times Service*

JOHANNESBURG — President Pieter W. Botha suggested Friday in a speech promising change in his racial policies that the black nationalist Nelson Mandela might be freed from prison in return for the release of two Soviet dissidents and the freeing of a South African soldier being held in Angola.

Mr. Botha was speaking in Cape Town at the annual opening of South Africa's triennial Parliament.

The address seemed to offer elaboration of themes of racial reform that Mr. Botha has struck in the past. But it seemed to contain no dramatic new initiatives to ease the tension and conflict that has claimed almost 1,100 lives in 17 months of protest.

In a 30-minute address that seemed less belated toward outside powers than previous public statements, Mr. Botha said that the system called "influx control," which limits black access to segregated townships on the fringes of white cities, would be replaced with what he termed "orderly urbanization."

Influx control is enshrined in a body of legislation known generally as the "pass laws," which obligate all adult blacks to carry a document stating where they may live. The law does not apply to other races.

Mr. Botha announced Friday that legislation would be introduced for a common identity document to be carried by people of all races.

The references to influx control, and the absence of a detailed definition of orderly urbanization, seemed to leave open many questions drawn from the country's division into so-called tribal homelands, or bantustans, on the one hand and the "white" South Africa on the other.

Moreover, Mr. Botha's address did not seem to clarify whether blacks living in nominally independent tribal homelands, rather than in the bantustans, would also benefit from the planned changes in the pass laws.

In an unprecedented hyphenated that was to be aired Friday night on radio and television stations designed for black audiences, Mr. Botha said that South Africa was negotiating with him.

"My government wants to hear your voice," Mr. Botha said, according to a recording released by his office in Cape Town. "It wants to speak with you and your leaders in a spirit of cooperation and dedication to the future of our country."

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 7)

## Spain Sets March Vote On NATO Membership

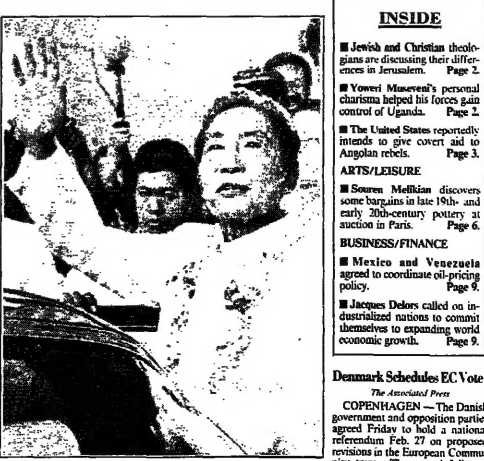
New York Times Service

MADRID — The government of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez set March 12 on Friday as the date for a referendum on continued Spanish membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The referendum has raised concern inside NATO and the U.S. government that an essential Spanish decision to leave the alliance might set a precedent for other members, such as Greece, whose ties to NATO have been strained.

The question to appear on ballots will be a long one setting out the conditions under which Spain would remain in the Atlantic alliance under the conditions agreed by the government.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)



Mr. Marcos at a Rotary Club luncheon in Manila.

## Some Filipinos Plan Post-Election Refuge

By Seth Mydans  
*New York Times Service*

MANILA — Apprehension is growing that there will be unrest and reprisals after the Philippine presidential election next week, and many people, particularly those who oppose President Ferdinand E. Marcos, say they are making contingency plans to leave the country.

In a series of interviews, people involved in the campaign of Corason C. Aquino and in a nationwide boycott of the election, said they were planning to leave the country, with some planning to go to the United States.

A new air of tension has appeared around the election, and it appears increasingly polarized.

Mrs. Aquino has charged that if Mr. Marcos wins, he will be a puppet in the hands of the military and will use his power to oppress the people.

They also report that telephone threats have been received by Mrs. Aquino and members of her family.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 8)

### INSIDE

- Jewish and Christian theologians are discussing their differences in Jerusalem. Page 2.
- Yoweri Museveni's personal charisma helped his forces gain control of Uganda. Page 2.
- The United States reportedly intends to give covert aid to Angolan rebels. Page 3.
- ARTS/LEISURE
- Soren Mathisen discovers some bargains in late 19th- and early 20th-century pottery at auction in Paris. Page 6.
- BUSINESS/FINANCE
- Mexico and Venezuela agreed to coordinate oil-pricing policy. Page 9.
- Jacques Delors called on industrialized nations to commit themselves to expanding world economic growth. Page 9.

### Denmark Schedules EC Vote

*The Associated Press*  
COPENHAGEN — The Danish government and opposition parties agreed Friday to hold a national referendum Feb. 27 on proposed revisions in the European Community treaty. The accord followed two days of parliamentary debates.





10. The following table shows the number of people who attended the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China. The data is presented in a 2x2 grid. The first column represents the number of people in millions, and the second column represents the number of people in thousands. The first row represents the number of people who attended the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China, and the second row represents the number of people who attended the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing, China.

are the main beneficiaries of the stability. By acting to end Pretoria's interference with its neighbor, America can undercut Russia.

Ironically, the only thing the Americans can do for Angola is to let things America has been unwilling to do: assist Angola in defending against South Africa. As for Angola other needs — food, investment, technology — no country would so often than America. Just against backdrop, an invitation for Mr. Secretary to visit the House is a ludicrously inappropriate substitute for a policy.

The writer was Assistant Secretary











<b>NYSE Most Actives</b>				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Ch.
AT&T	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
IBM	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Intel	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Unisys	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Wang	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Yale	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Zygon	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
...	...	...	...	...

<b>Dow Jones Averages</b>				
Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Indus.	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Transp.	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
Com.	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	+1/8
...	...	...	...	...

<b>NYSE Index</b>				
Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8

<b>NYSE Diaries</b>				
Class	Prev.			
...	...			

<b>Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.</b>				
Buy	Sell	Vol.		
...	...	...		

Vol. at 4 P.M. 102,164,98

Prev. 4 P.M. vol. 125,949,86

Prev. consolidated close 148,632,130

Yates include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect intra-trading fluctuations.

via The Associated Press

<b>AMEX Diaries</b>				
Class	Prev.			
...	...			

<b>NASDAQ Index</b>				
Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
...	...	...	...	...

<b>AMEX Most Actives</b>				
Vol.	High	Low	Last	Ch.
...	...	...	...	...

<b>AMEX Stock Index</b>				
High	Low	Open	Close	
...	...	...	...	

## Dow Jumps 18.81, to a Record

**United Press International**  
NEW YORK—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rose to a record high Friday as investors reacted to prospects for lower interest rates and cheaper oil prices. Trading was active. The Dow Jones Industrial Average surged 18.81, to 1,570.99, up more than five points from its previous record finish of 1,565.71, set Jan. 7. For the week, the Dow advanced 41.08. Advancing issues outpaced losers by a 2-to-1 ratio among the 2,010 issues traded. The New York Stock Exchange index rose 2.26 to 122.13 and Standard & Poor's 500-stock index shot up 2.45, to 211.78. The price of an average share gained 38 cents. Big Board volume expanded to 143.5 million shares from 125.4 million shares Thursday. Traders said remarks by Japan's Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, indicating that Japan might be inclined to allow its interest rates to ease further (forecasted hopes for a similar trend in the U.S.).

Western oil prices also enhanced prospects for lower inflation and interest rates, analysts said. Arbitrage buy programs, triggered by widening premiums on stock index futures contracts, gave the market an added shove up, traders said.

"The market clearly has embarked on a new, decisive move up," said Eugene Peroni Jr., of Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards in Los Angeles. "It's behaving like a powerhouse again and showing no signs of any speculative extremes."

AT&T was the most active NYSE-listed issue, falling 1/4 to 100 1/2 after a widely read financial column said some analysts believe improved earnings for the company could be years away. Former Bell units gained, however. Bell

Atlantic jumped 2 1/2 to 100, Ameritech climbed 2 1/2 to 100 1/2, and Sprint rose 1 1/2 to 100. Beverly Enterprises was the second most active, falling 2 1/2 to 35 1/2. CIGNA Corp. was third, adding 1/4 to 65 1/4. The Dow Jones Industrial Average finished Friday, early this week the chemical giant reported a sharp increase in fourth-quarter earnings.

For the third time this week, Celanese was the session's biggest winner, jumping 9 1/2 to 100. Among other high-technology issues, Digital Equipment moved up 1 1/2 to 124, Burroughs added 1/4 to 67 1/2, Honeywell rose 1 1/2 to 75 1/4, and Cray Research increased 1/4 to 65 1/4. In the auto sector, however, General Motors finished unchanged at 74, Ford fell 1/4 to 62 1/2, while Chrysler added 1/4 to 40 1/4.

Among actively traded blue chips, Eastman Kodak edged up 1/4 to 48 1/4, American Express fell 1/4 to 50 1/4, Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing jumped 2 1/2 to 90 1/4 and General Electric rose 1/4 to 51 1/4. Schlumberger jumped 1 1/2 to 33 1/2, Mobil rose 1/4 to 29 1/4 and Phillips Petroleum added 1/4 to 10 1/4.

Symbol	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Ch.
AT&T	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
IBM	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Intel	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Unisys	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Wang	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Yale	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Zygon	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Intel	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Unisys	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Yale	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Zygon	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Intel	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Unisys	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Wang	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Yale	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Zygon	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Microsoft	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Oracle	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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Wang	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Yale	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
Zygon	100 1/2	100 1/8	100 1/2	100 1/2	+1/8
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(Continued on Page 10)

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# Friday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide price on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Ch. Yld. PE Div. Div. Yield

(Continued from Page 8)

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Ch.	Yld.	PE	Div.	Div. Yield
12.00	11.00	IBM	0.00	4.00	15.00	0.50	4.00
11.00	10.00	Microsoft	0.00	3.00	10.00	0.20	3.00
10.00	9.00	Apple	0.00	2.00	8.00	0.10	2.00
9.00	8.00	Oracle	0.00	1.00	6.00	0.05	1.00
8.00	7.00	Lotus	0.00	0.50	5.00	0.02	0.50
7.00	6.00	Int'l Business Machines	0.00	0.20	4.00	0.01	0.20
6.00	5.00	Software	0.00	0.10	3.00	0.00	0.10
5.00	4.00	Computer Associates	0.00	0.05	2.00	0.00	0.05
4.00	3.00	Electronic Data Systems	0.00	0.02	1.00	0.00	0.02
3.00	2.00	Spacelabs	0.00	0.01	0.50	0.00	0.01
2.00	1.00	Healthcare	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00
1.00	0.50	Pharmaceuticals	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
0.50	0.20	Medical Devices	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00
0.20	0.10	Biotechnology	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
0.10	0.05	Genetics	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
0.05	0.02	Environmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.02	0.01	Energy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.01	0.00	Utilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Telecommunications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Transportation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Automotive	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Consumer Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Food & Beverage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Metals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Oil & Gas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Real Estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Banking	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Government	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Foreign	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Commodities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Options	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Warrants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	ETFs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	REITs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Structured Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Commodities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Options	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Warrants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Mutual Funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	ETFs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	REITs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Structured Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	Derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

## U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Jan. 31

Grains

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Wheat	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.10	0.00
Corn	0.40	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.00
Soybeans	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.00
Beans	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.00
Barley	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00
Oats	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Wheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Corn	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Soybeans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Beans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Barley	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Oats	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00

## Livestock

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Cattle	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.10	0.00
Hogs	0.40	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.00
Pigs	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.00
Sheep	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.00
Goats	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00
Calves	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Stags	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Antelope	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Deer	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Elk	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Caribou	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Wolverine	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Beaver	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Skunk	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Badger	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Possum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Coon	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Arctic Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Red Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Black Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Gray Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
White Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Blue Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Green Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Yellow Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Pink Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Brown Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Black Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Gray Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
White Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Blue Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Green Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Yellow Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Pink Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Brown Fox	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00

## Food

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Wheat	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.10	0.00
Corn	0.40	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.00
Soybeans	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.00
Beans	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.00
Barley	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00
Oats	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Wheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Corn	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Soybeans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Beans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Barley	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Oats	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00

## Currency Options

Symbol	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Wheat	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.10	0.00
Corn	0.40	0.42	0.38	0.40	0.00
Soybeans	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.00
Beans	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.10	0.00
Barley	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.00
Oats	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Wheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Corn	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Soybeans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Beans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Barley	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Oats	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00

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Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
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Beans	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Barley	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Oats	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Rye	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Millet	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Buckwheat	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Sorghum	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Ames	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Flour	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00



## BUSINESS ROUNDUP

## Court Names Receivers In Sanko Restructuring

**TOKYO** — The Tokyo District Court gave the go-ahead Friday for the financial reconstruction of Sanko Steamship Co. by naming a team of three receivers.

Sanko, one of the world's largest tanker operators, sought protection from creditors last August under Japan's corporate rehabilitation law after incurring the biggest debts in the country's corporate history, estimated at 520 billion yen (\$2.7 billion).

## Iran Settles Claim By BP on Assets

**LONDON** — Iran has paid \$120 million to settle claims arising from the seizure of assets and other losses sustained by the company after the 1979 revolution there, oil industry sources said Friday.

A BP spokesman confirmed that a settlement had been reached and said the company was paid the amount of compensation.

Negotiations centered on the company's 40-percent stake in a Western consortium that helped run the Iranian oil industry. Chevron Corp. announced Wednesday that it had received a \$115-million settlement for losses sustained by its subsidiary in Iran and a subsidiary of Gulf Oil Corp., which it took over last year.

## BMW's Chairman Says His Firm Still Seeks Control of MBB

**MUNICH** — The chairman of Bayerische Motoren Werke AG said that his company still wanted to acquire a controlling interest in Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm GmbH, the aerospace group, but only if MBB's large government shareholders were willing to let BMW run MBB on strict market principles.

"The state of Bavaria, Hamburg and Bremen, which hold more than 50 percent of MBB when an option held by Bremen is exercised, are going to have to talk it out among themselves and decide whether they are prepared to let the company be run on market-oriented principles," said Eberhard von Kneuberg.

## Italian Industry Ministry Says Agusta Is Not for Sale

**ROME** — Italy's Ministry for State Industry denied Friday that the Italian helicopter manufacturer, Agusta SpA, was for sale, after Fiat said it had been asked to buy a big stake in it.

A ministry spokesman said a major restructuring of the unprofitable company was planned that could involve the transfer of control from IFIM, the government industrial company, to Istituto Ricordati Industrie, the largest helicopter manufacturer, Agusta's parent.

A Rome newspaper on Thursday quoted Fiat's managing director, Cesare Romiti, as saying that Agusta and IFIM had more than a year ago invited Fiat to take a big stake in the helicopter maker. Mr. Romiti was quoted by the daily La Repubblica as saying that Agusta and IFIM had expressed strong interest when Mr. Romiti proposed informally in October that Fiat take a joint holding in Agusta with the U.S. helicopter maker Sikorsky.

Mr. Romiti made the proposal shortly before Fiat and Sikorsky, a division of United Technologies Corp., made a joint request bid for Westland P.L.C., Britain's only helicopter manufacturer. Agusta later joined a European consortium competing with Fiat-Sikorsky for a stake in Westland.

After the Fiat-Sikorsky bid failed to win approval of Westland shareholders, the two asked Agusta to join a revised bid, he said.

## Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Canada			
<b>Metcon Companies</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	24.1	21.1	19.1
Net Income	1.1	0.8	0.6
Per Share	1.10	0.80	0.60
<b>United States</b>	1985	1984	1983
<b>Amtec</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	2.0	1.8	1.6
Net Income	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per Share	0.10	0.10	0.10
<b>Avary Int'l</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1.2	1.1	1.0
Net Income	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per Share	0.10	0.10	0.10
<b>Beverly Enterprises</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1.1	1.0	0.9
Net Income	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per Share	0.10	0.10	0.10
<b>Coastal Inds.</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1.1	1.0	0.9
Net Income	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per Share	0.10	0.10	0.10
<b>Crane Zetters</b>	1985	1984	1983
Revenue	1.1	1.0	0.9
Net Income	0.1	0.1	0.1
Per Share	0.10	0.10	0.10

## Electrolux Pretax Profit Up 7% in '85

**STOCKHOLM** — Electrolux AB, a maker of home appliances and other industrial and electrical products, reported Friday that its 1985 pretax earnings rose 7 percent to 2.5 billion kronor (\$367 million) from 2.3 billion kronor in 1984.

The company said it would restructure its operations to focus on 7.5 billion kronor from 6.5 billion kronor for 1984.

Sales rose 14 percent to 39.5 billion kronor from 34.5 billion kronor in 1984. Electrolux said in a preliminary report.

But some other creditors, such as Sumitomo Corp., warned that the prospects remain grim in view of a protracted slump in the world shipping market.

Industry sources said that the success of the reconstruction would depend largely on developments in the shipping market and on the cooperation of the banks and trading partners involved.

A tentative reconstruction plan, drawn up last month by a group including Mr. Minami, calls for Sanko's operating fleet to be halved to 130 vessels, mainly bulk carriers, chartered from Japanese trading firms.

It also reportedly calls for the dismissal of about two-thirds of the 2,300 workers on the Sanko payroll, the cancellation of a ship-chartering agreement with 18 foreign ship private companies and the payment of cancellation fees to domestic owners.

BMW's chairman, in an interview Thursday with the International Herald Tribune at company headquarters here.

Mr. von Kneuberg said he was not yet prepared to make a formal offer and when the three states say that their MBB stakes are not there to serve as an association guaranteeing worker pensions, Mr. von Kneuberg said. "Rather, the attitude has to be that of willingness to assist MBB competition on the world market and to let MBB achieve the kind of profitability of other aerospace companies."

BMW's chairman said he has yet to receive a formal response to a proposal to acquire a 51-percent stake in the company. Instead, he stressed as a precondition that

## COMPANY NOTES

**Aerospaciale**, the French-owned aerospace company, is planning the sale of 20 Super Puma helicopters for a new French battlefield surveillance system. Defense Minister Paul Celles said.

**China International Trust & Investment Corp.** has begun detailed discussions on a proposed takeover of Ka Wah Bank Ltd. of Hong Kong. Ka Wah said earlier this month that CITIC had agreed to take a controlling stake in the bank although it gave no details.

**Deggans AG** will propose a 10-Deutsche-mark (\$4.20) dividend on results for the year ended Sept. 30, 1985, after paying 9.50 DM on 1984.

**Hansen Trust PLC** said it now held 10.6 million ordinary shares, or 11.7 percent, of Bowater Industries PLC. Hansen's last announcement on its stake in Bowater was in December, when it held 10.01 percent.

**Hyundai Motor America**, a subsidiary of Hyundai Corp. of South Korea, said its new model truck, which will be sold in the United States starting next month, will carry a base price of \$4,995, the lowest price on any Asian import or domestic automobile.

**C. Itoh & Co. of Japan** has agreed to take 10 percent of a joint petrochemical venture in Shanghai, with 51 percent taken by Shanghai Petrochemical Company and 39 percent by China Merchants Industries Ltd. to produce about 2,000 metric tons (2,200 short tons) of plastic film a year.

**Mitsui Zosen Co.**, a leading Japanese shipbuilder, will cut its 10,700-member work force by 2,000 by the end of September. The company will accept voluntary re-

## Contractors' Stakes in Shuttle Program's Future

(Continued from Page 9)

will bring the company \$685 million in the first four years, and up to \$5.5 billion if it is extended to 19 years. The contract calls for Rockwell to assist in planning shuttle flights, developing computer software and training astronauts, among other operations.

When a shuttle is under production, another Rockwell division builds the engines at a plant in Canoga Park, a Los Angeles suburb. In addition, 50 to 100 Rockwell employees work at the Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral on contract related to the shuttle.

Worldwide, Rockwell has 120,000 employees. In its fiscal year ended Sept. 30, it earned \$595.3 million on revenues of \$1.134 billion.

— Nicholas D. Einfeld

**Martin Marietta**

The space shuttle program has been a major business for Martin Marietta, the leading U.S. supplier of solid-fuel rocket systems.

Space-related sales, most of which are tied to the shuttle program, accounted for about \$380 million, or 44 percent, of the company's sales in 1985. Revenue in the fiscal year that ended last June.

The division, which also makes rocket propulsion for the Trident and MX missiles as well as similar tactical weapons and satellites, in turn provided nearly half of Martin Marietta's \$1.83 billion in revenue and \$196 million in net income in that year.

Robert Bartels, who follows Martin Marietta for William Blair & Co. in Chicago, said that he had projected that the shuttle program would account for about 16 percent of the company's sales in 1985 and \$2.75 a share this year and 19.3

of political considerations surrounding possible job cuts.

A number of corporate shareholders here said they are willing to sell their minority stakes. Some industry sources speculate that at least 25 to 30 percent of MBB's equity could be made available to BMW, as a launching point for a larger BMW stake at some later point or wider influence through cooperative agreements.

"The grounds for Bavarian officials coming to BMW about taking a stake in the company are simple: The heterogeneous structure of MBB shareholders... provides no line of continuity," said a Bavarian Project Finance and Forum clearly recognizes," Mr. von Kneuberg said.

percent of earnings of \$3.10 a share in fiscal year 1987.

Morton Thiokol missed tests and shuttles in the past, when they solidified, at a plant in Watashi, Utah. The containers are then assembled with a nose cone and exit cone to make up the shuttle's solid fuel rockets. The plant also makes solid fuel rockets for strategic missiles. It employs a total of 6,500 workers.

Morton Thiokol's contracts also provide for refurbishing and reusing the boosters that are recycled. This completed capital investments last year that prepared it to handle 24 shuttle flights a year.

— Robert Lindsey

**Morton Thiokol**

The space shuttle program has been a major business for Morton Thiokol Inc., the leading U.S. supplier of solid-fuel rocket systems.

Space-related sales, most of which are tied to the shuttle program, accounted for about \$380 million, or 44 percent, of the company's sales in 1985. Revenue in the fiscal year that ended last June.

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contracts at Lockheed Missiles and Space Co., a division in Sunnyvale, California, one is for the integration and testing of the Habitable Space Telescope that NASA had hoped to place in orbit using the shuttle in October. Lockheed's contract is for about \$400 million and the task involves 400 people out of the 25,000 employed in the missiles and space division.

The division, the largest employer in Silicon Valley, also built the heat protection tiles for the shuttle and has been involved in various scientific experiments. The missile and space division is also a subcontractor to McDonnell Douglas Corp. for preliminary studies and work on a proposed manned space station.

— Andrew Pollack

**Grumman**

Grumman Corp.'s contracts relating to the shuttle program are nearing completion and are therefore less likely to be affected significantly by the shuttle disaster.

Grumman's involvement is in three areas, according to a company spokesman, Brian Salisbury.

At its Bethesda, Md., plant, the company has built the wings for the shuttle fleet with an employee force of about 140. The total value of the wings contracts was \$306 million.

The company's Technical Services division in Titusville, Florida, near the Kennedy Space Center, has 1,100 employees and a six-year contract, worth \$40 million a year, that started in October 1983. The contract is for the shuttle fleet with an employee force of about 140. The total value of the wings contracts was \$306 million.

Grumman also has \$7 million to \$8 million of contracts for on-board shuttle experiments.

— Richard Widkin

**Lockheed**

Lockheed Corp.'s activities related to the shuttle comprise only a small percentage of the company's total revenue, which analysts estimate to exceed \$9 billion in 1985.

Lockheed's biggest involvement is as the lead contractor servicing the shuttle between flights. This task includes cleaning, maintaining and testing the shuttles and preparing them for launch. Lockheed has about 7,000 employees involved in this function, about 5,000 at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida and about 2,000 at the Vandenberg Air Force Base near Santa Barbara, California, according to Harold Hurlburt, a spokesman for Lockheed. The company, which is based in Burbank, California, has a total of 87,000 employees.

The company was awarded a three-year contract for this function beginning in 1984, but the contract can be extended for as much as 12 more years. The company and analysts said the contract is worth about \$400 million a year, although some of this is paid out to subcontractors.

Among several space program

## Japan Had Trade Record For 1985

(Continued from Page 1)

tation against Japan unless it cut the surplus.

The Group of Five industrial nations — the United States, Japan, Britain, France and West Germany — have been trying to depress the dollar since September, especially against the yen. They hope a higher yen will make Japanese goods more expensive to overseas buyers, thus helping to cut the trade imbalance.

Mr. Nakasone later predicted that Japan's trade surplus with the United States would start to shrink this year because of the yen's rise against the dollar.

He told the parliament that Japan's annual trade surplus with the United States was expected to drop from an estimated 11,500 yen (\$93 billion) in March, the end of the fiscal year, to 10,400 billion yen next year.

Mr. Nakasone said his government's program to open up Japanese markets was curbing the growth of the trade surplus.

"This will become more viable in six months when export contracts in some areas are expected to be aligned," he said.

**Unemployment Drops**

Japan announced Friday that the unemployment rate last year fell half a percentage point from the previous year to 2.6 percent, the first decline in five years, Agency France-Press reported from Tokyo.

The Management and Coordination Agency also announced that consumer prices rose 2.1 percent in 1985, the second-lowest annual increase since 1959. The Consumer Price Index recorded a 1.9 percent gain in 1959 and a 1.8 percent increase in 1983.

## ADVERTISMENT

**ADVERTISMENT**

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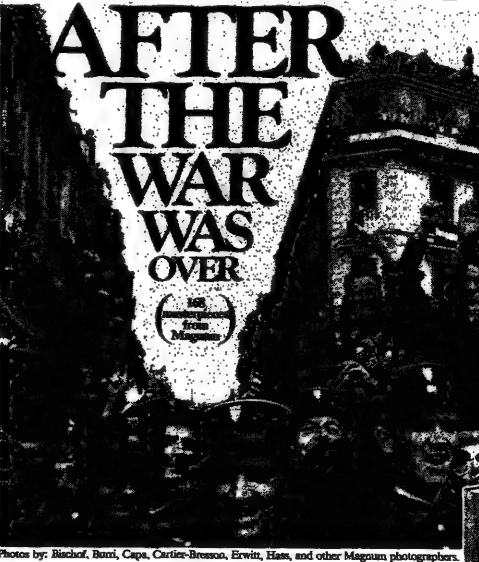
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## ADVERTISMENT

**ADVERTISMENT**

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# Delors Urges EC, Japan to Stimulate Growth

(Continued from Page 9)

trade-liberalization negotiations expected to begin in 1987, he said. "Our preparations in Geneva are moving forward better than we expected, and the doors are now open for expanding world trade beyond the 3-percent growth" forecast for 1986, Mr. Delors said. He added that GATT economists were still assessing the impact on world trade of the lower dollar and oil prices.

Mr. Delors, a former finance minister of France, outlined the following steps that could be taken at a "stimulus-cooperation" package for the Tokyo meeting:

- The EC member governments could agree to separate but coordinated policy measures to boost growth this year, primarily through lowering interest rates and by stimulating domestic demand. Mr. Delors quickly conceded, however, that any change in West Germany's current monetary and fiscal policies would be difficult to achieve.

"The Germans are absolutely traumatized for having played the locomotive role after 1978," Mr. Delors said, referring to the decision to expand the West German economy after the 1978 economic summit meeting in Bonn, which eventually led to balance-of-payments difficulties and greater inflation.

"But their balance of payments today and what it was in 1976-1979 are not comparable," referring to West Germany's big trade surplus.

Mr. Delors declined to comment on France, because of "the electoral situation," a reference to the March 16 legislative elections, in which economic questions are expected to play a major role. He is known to share the opinion expressed by Prime Minister Laurent Fabius in Paris Wednesday that the fall in oil prices and the dollar would save France 40 billion to 60 billion francs (\$5.5 billion to \$8.2 billion) in 1986. Oil is usually priced in dollars.

That could result in additional expansion of the French economy of just under 1 percentage point, bringing France's growth in gross domestic product — the total output of goods and services, minus income from operations abroad — this year to 2.5 to 3 percent. The government has not reported 1985 GDP figures yet; the rise in 1984 was 2 percent.

Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy has repeatedly called for a further drop in French interest rates to stimulate domestic investment.

Japan, Mr. Delors said, "will not be playing its role" in expanding its imports from the West. He said that "short-term gestures" to persuade greater access to Japanese markets were still needed and could be made at the Tokyo summit. He did not mention specific measures, but emphasized that Tokyo was responding to Western pressures "on its own," citing Wednesday's decision by the Bank of Tokyo to cut its official discount rate to 4.5 percent from 5 percent to stimulate its domestic economy.

Mr. Delors said he was "surprised" by Japan's decision, which he said was aimed entirely at stimulating domestic demand.

"The move was a sign for domestic consumption, but can play a very significant role in expanding international trade, of vital importance to both developing and industrialized countries," he said.

• The major role for the United States, Mr. Delors said, is to continue to press for reducing the federal budget deficit and declines in interest rates.

"We in Europe understand the problem: The United States, with its trade deficits, can no longer be the main locomotive for growth, notably in international trade, he said.

**Friday's AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect after hours movements. For The Associated Press

10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month

10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month

10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
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10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
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10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
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10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
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10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month

10-Month	Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month
10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month	10-Month





**ACROSS**

14 Wretch	44 Scold a Scot	88 "— weel
15 What a might	45 Sundry laws	89 "— weel
16 Wars play	51 Vandal	90 Pinguid
17 Wars play	52 War	92 Pomander
18 Wars play	53 "— quarrel	93 "—
19 King of gen.	55 Outside:	94 "—
20 "—	56 Comb. form	95 "—
21 "—	57 "—	96 "—
22 Fursail's	59 Solo goer	97 "—
23 "—	61 Rubber tree	98 "—
24 "—	62 "—	99 "—
25 "—	63 "—	100 "—
26 "—	65 Vener	101 "—
27 "—	67 Chico Marx	102 "—
28 "—	70 Deposition	103 "—
29 "—	71 Hamilton's	104 "—
30 "—	72 "—	105 "—
31 "—	73 "—	106 "—
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97 "—	139 "—	172 "—
98 "—	140 "—	173 "—
99 "—	141 "—	174 "—
100 "—	142 "—	175 "—

**DOWN**

1 Most jelly	12 They're frequently counted	34 Drive-in sign
2 Disinclined	13 An O'Neill play	36 Row Tuna Dooley ends up
3 Duke Ellington	14 Buster Crabbe	40 of
4 Disagreed sharply	15 Vocal range	42 Earwig, e.g.
5 June number	16 They	43 Opened the floodgates
6 One of the media	17 Mary Maglar	44 Ninjitsu roll
7 Bottom deck of a warship	18 Crushed underfoot	45 Soviet union
8 Type of ring	19 Old strongbox	46 N.Y.C. subway
9 "Pinefale"	20 Did wrongdoer	47 Fascist
10 Educ. groups	21 Crut the court	48 Stonewall Jackson
11 Harpo Marx, last	22 Maxim	50 Like kryptonite
		52 Elide

## SYMBOLS OF AMERICA

By Hal Morgan. 239 pages. Illustrated. \$35.  
Viking Press, 40 West 23d Street, New York  
N. Y. 10010.

Reviewed by John Gross

AT FIRST sight "Symbols of America" may seem a rather grandiose title for a book about trademarks. But if the business of the United States is business (as on the whole it is), why should the symbols of America not be commercial (as on the whole they are)? At all events, Hal Morgan's compendium represents a veritable codebook of popular culture. The brand images he has assembled have not just served to sell products; they have also played a part in coloring American experience.

As early as 1791, a sailcloth maker from Boston asked the federal government to grant him exclusive use of a mark on his goods, and by the middle of the 19th century, trademarks were being used by American manufacturers in increasing numbers. But it was not until 1870 that Congress passed a law giving them full legal protection, and not until mass production began transforming the economy that they really came into their own.

Where tobacco and patent medicines had led the way, a multitude of other products followed. The oldest registered food trademark still in use, the rooster

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## WEATHER

[illegible][illegible]

**SATURDAY'S FORECAST** — CHANNEL: Very choppy. FRANKFORT: Overcast with snow. Temp. 3—11 (7—32). LONDON: Overcast with snow. Temp. 2—8 (34—32). MADRID: Snowless. Temp. 5—8 (41—32). NEW YORK: Fair. Temp. 3—4 (37—25). PARIS: Overcast with snow. Temp. 2—11 (36—30). ROMA: Overcast with rain. Temp. 7—14 (48—45). TEL AVIV: Not available. TORONTO: Overcast with snow. Temp. 3—17 (37—34). BANGKOK: Breezy. Temp. 71 (88—78). HONG KONG: Fair. Temp. 8—14 (64—57). MANILA: Breezy. Temp. 82 (92—79). SEOUL: Cloudy. Temp. 37 (52—31).

## Moniker Business By Sam Bellotto Jr.

A 15x15 crossword puzzle grid. The grid contains black squares and white squares. Numbers are placed in the top-left corner of the starting squares for each word. The numbers are: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122.

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## BOOKS

devil featured on cans of Underwood's deviled ham, dates from 1868. It was among the first products to be assigned a registration number two years later, on a list that was to pass the million mark in 1974.

Dipping into this cornucopia, Morgan has had no trouble coming up with rewarding material. The emphasis, as he says, is on pictorial symbols rather than words (the book has more than 1,000 illustrations), and not all famous brand names are here. But a high proportion of them is, with a generous selection of the obscure, the bizarre, the long-enslaved, defunct. Morgan (whose previous books include "Big Time: The American Tall Tale Postcard") has a pleasantly quizzical style and a nice feeling for commercial folkways.

He begins by considering the use and abuse of Americans—in the first instance, the great patriotic symbols, which have been regularly turned to account in this field (though use of the flag has been forbidden since 1905). An amateurish Statue of Liberty was adorning bottles of skin purifier as early as 1885; the bald eagle could once be seen soaring aloft with a barrel of embalming fluid in its beak; Uncle Sam has been identified in his time with everything from exterminating chemicals to a \$3.50 shoe ("for all humanity").

### Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

GOODWILL ALLY SOLACE  
 UNDERSTAND ROUGH AURAL  
 VIBRATION SILENT  
 PASS OISE MASTHEAD  
 OVEROVERTHE  
 FROM ELATED NEAR FIVE  
 TOWARD FIVE FIVE  
 COMINGCOMINGCOMING  
 INCOME EARM EPIPHONE  
 FEELS VIARA SOLANO  
 LEARN REVERBERATION  
 LOOKEE  
 ASSEMBLY OIRO PROVEN  
 SWITCH REVERBERATION  
 VOICED MAMA SEC UNDE  
 ATEC MAMA MAMA DEAN  
 MARYMAYMOORE  
 ANAPEST LOAN WOOL  
 GOODFATHERGOODFATHER  
 RECTOR PANTS EYESHOTS

*John Gross is on the staff of The New York Times.*

## PEANUTS



## BLONDIE



**BEETLE BAILEY**



**ANDY CAPP**



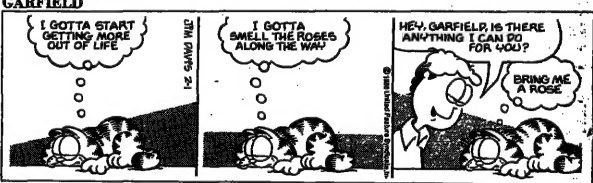
## WIZARD of ID



**REX MORGAN**



**CARDIFF**



## World Stock Markets

*Via Agence France-Presse Jan. 31*  
Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

[illegible][illegible]





